

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"HORN" Capt. F. Sembill	THURSDAY, 3rd Mar., 9 A.M.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	About SATURDAY, 5th March.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"LUTZOW" Capt. D. Lenz	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"KLEIST" Capt. O. Pabst	About WEDNESDAY, 9th March.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, YAP, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz	FRIDAY, 25th Mar., Daylight.

For further particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1910.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.

TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, TONKIN	CHARBONNEL	Guionnet	28th Feb., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ARMAND BEHIC	Guionnet	1st Mar., at P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, POLYNESIAN	BROU	Broc	14th Mar., P.M.
MARSEILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	15th Mar., at P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Ceylon, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.20. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. THOMAS,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th February, 1910.

Intimations.

EYES RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight."—Free

LONDON, BALFOUR, SHANGHAI.

John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bantock Street, 56, Nanjing Road.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, intemperance, and dissipation, or by the influence of age, or by the influence of disease, or by the influence of the environment, or by the influence of the heredity, or by the influence of the constitution, or by the influence of the climate, or by the influence of the season, or by the influence of the day, or by the influence of the night, or by the influence of the moon, or by the influence of the stars, or by the influence of the planets, or by the influence of the elements, or by the influence of the forces of nature, or by the influence of the powers of the universe, or by the influence of the will of God.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other impurities of the blood from whatever cause arising. No looser is it indicated in the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form it may be, removing all blotches, pimples, spots, scurf, eruptions, and glandular swellings, discharges, roughness and unwholesome patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, sores, galls, or other diseases, &c. It improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, strident, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food," or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price is 10s. 6d. per bottle. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purloining.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and efficacious treatment of all diseases of the brain and nerves, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of married life. It also treats on urinary derangements, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and is a most valuable book to procure a copy. Post free in plain envelope on receipt of Four Order Slips, from the VETARZO Remedies Co., 59, Bantock Street, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10s. 6d. per copy.

Agents for India:—TREACHER and CO., LTD., BOMBAY, SYDNEY, and POONA.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance 80 "	Width of Entrance 50 "	Width of Entrance 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugs are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Mobara, Soute.

A. 1, and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1909.

FRENCH STORE.

NOTICE.

We beg to inform our numerous customers and the public in general that we have been appointed Agent for the "CREME SIMON" and all Simon's Products for Toilet Requisites, Perfumery, Powder, Soap, etc.

INSPECTION SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1910.

For Sale.

FOR SALE AT GRACA & CO. 27, DES VOUX ROAD.

ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS

VIEW POST CARDS.

Stamps in Sets, Packets, Bags and Single. Assortment of Stamps and Post Card Albums. Postage Stamps Catalogues for 1910. Stock Books, Duplicate Pocket Books, Transparent Envelopes. Tweezers, Magnifying Glasses, Perforation Gages. Novels, Books for parlour and household use. Toy Books for Children. Prayer Books, Religious Pictures, Pendants, Medals, Statuettes, Flower Seeds. Relief Scraps and Scrap Albums.

MANILA CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

Inspection invited. Hongkong, 12th January, 1910.

Dentistry

Dr. M. H. CHAUN, DENTAL SURGEON, 33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 1ST FLOOR, ROOMS 2 and 3.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Telephone 126.

Hongkong, 27th January, 1910.

TAI TUNG.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

With a view to the D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1910.

To Let

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1910.

BULLION.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu & Co's Circular dated London, February 3, contains the following:—

Gold.—The str. Atmadale Castle brought just over a million sterling bar gold from the Cape; this is the tenth consignment of more than a million sterling in one boat from that quarter, and about £10,000 below the record shipment of £1,143,371 in August of last year. About £130,000 arrived from India. After reserving sufficient for India and the Trade, the balance will be divided between the Bank and the Continent.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Bar Gold:—Jan. 27, £73,000; Jan. 28, £10,000; Jan. 31, £34,000; Feb. 1, £14,000; Feb. 2, £10,000.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Jan. 27, £100,000 in sovs. for Monte Video, 50,000 " " the River Plate, 5,000 " " Gibraltar, Jan. 31, 35,000 " " Paris, Feb. 1, 146,000 " " Paris.

The total efflux for the week amounts to £423,000.

The withdrawals of sovereigns for Paris will continue on a fairly large scale for some time to come. They are made to replace sovereigns given out by the Bank of France against English bills about three months before.

Silver.—During the month of January the price has ranged from 24½d. (the quotation of the first day) to 24d., that of the last. The market maintained a steady tone practically all through the month. On 21st out of 26 working days, either 24½d. or 24 3/16d. was recorded. The average daily price works out at 24.153 for cash and 24.156 for 2 mos. Both quotations were identical each day except on the 26th, when the forward was 1/16d. the higher.

A sudden change set in on the 31st ultimo, when the quotation dropped to 24d. from 24½d. The cause was a slackening of the Chinese demand in consequence of the approaching Chinese New Year, which falls on the 10th instant, and also sales from that quarter owing to the following reason. The delivery of beans by Chinese merchants falls far short of the quantity they sold to the export houses. As the exchange had been covered partially by the purchase of forward silver, less silver being now required, a considerable amount was resold on this market.

Under the stress of circumstances and in the absence of much speculative support even at falling rates, the quotation fell the next day to 23½d., rallying ½d. on the 2nd instant, only to lose it again next day. The market still lacks life, and much better prices can hardly be anticipated for the present until China resumes its export trade after the New Year in that country.

The Indian Rupee has been doing but little either way. The Bombay daily off-take has risen from 125 to 150 bars.

A shipment of £40,000 was made from San Francisco to Hongkong during the week.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's Circular dated London, February 4, says:—

In marked contrast to the steadiness ruling during the first month of the year, the Silver market has shown conspicuous weakness during the past few days.

The chief cause of the weakness was sales of silver by the Chinese Banks, due to the imminence of the Chinese New Year and partly perhaps to the fact that some of the export houses in China found that the deliveries of crops by the merchants were somewhat below their expectations.

India, also finding that the market was inclined to weakness, has been more of a seller than a buyer, and although nearly £450,000 is being shipped this week to Bombay, only a small part of this has been purchased during the past few days.

From 24½d. quoted a week ago, the price has fallen to 23½d., which we quote to-day, the forward quotation being 23 11/16d.

In spite of the large arrival of Gold this week, amounting to about £1,200,000, the Bank of England has so far only received £168,000 in Bars, the remainder being absorbed by a loss and Continental demand. Sovereigns to the value of £557,000 have been withdrawn from the Bank during the week, chiefly for Paris.

Intimations

JOURNALIST WANTED.

EUROPEAN SUB-EDITOR and CHIEF REPORTER for the "Times of Malaya" Ipoh, Perak, Federated Malay States. Applicant must be able to write shorthand, be steady, young and single. Apply, stating salary expected and qualification, to—

JACK JENNINGS, Managing Editor, Times of Malaya, Press, Ltd. Ipoh, Perak.

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, QUEEN ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind out-patience and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's shirts made to order, and Cash and Collar made to order.

Ladies and Children's Underclothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the "Sisters."

Public Companies

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-FIRST ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the undersigned at 12 o'clock (noon) on WEDNESDAY, the 9th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 23rd inst. to the 9th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Hongkong, 15th February, 1910. [185]

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE FORTY-FIRST MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, No. 3 Queen's Road Central, Victoria, on THURSDAY, the 10th March, 1910, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of Receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the Directors for the Year ending 31st December, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 25th February to 10th March, both days inclusive.

By Order, H. F. HICKMAN, Acting Secretary, Hongkong, 17th February, 1910. [188]

Notice of Firm.

CHARGEURS REUNIS.

BY Mutual Agreement between the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes and the Compagnie des Chargeurs Reunis, the HONGKONG AGENCY of the CHARGEURS REUNIS will, from the 1st January, be transferred to Messrs. P. A. LAPICQUE & Co. (Queen's Building No. 4).

CHARGEURS REUNIS, P. A. LAPICQUE & Co., Agents, MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, P. THOMAS, Agent, Hongkong, 29th December, 1909. [186]

Intimations.

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a liquid food in predigested form, containing all the bracing, soothing and tonic effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic.

Highly recommended by the local medical profession in cases of Debility after Malaria, from overwork or other causes, Anæmia, Nervousness or Dyspepsia. Samples on application.

ALSO JUST RECEIVED—

PABST (American) BEER, in barrels of 120 bottles. In view of the arrival of the American fleet in a few days, please order early, as our stock is limited.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1909. [140]

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,

SHIP-ORHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL and PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAUPT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c. &c. &c.

Sole Agents for

PEPGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and F & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SOOTHY WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

By order of the Proprietors, [189]

KWONG FUNG YUEN,

HEAD OFFICE—No. 83, Des Voeux Road West.

TIMBER YARDS—Kennedy Town.

TIMBER MERCHANTS,

SAW MILL OWNERS,

AND GENERAL CONTRACTORS

TO

H.B.M. Naval and Military Authorities.

HAVE always on hand large stock of

American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon

Pine, Teak, Veneer, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,

Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.

Inspection invited to the Yards.

Best Terms.

Quick delivery.

LEUNG TAI, Managing Director,

Hongkong, 19th January, 1910. [187]

Intimations.

Intimations.

Consignees.

MARRIAGE AND LONG LIFE.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

FISH.

Powell's

Furnishing
Department

AT

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS,
(FIRST FLOOR)UPHOLSTERED
CHESTERFIELDS,
SETTEES,
FIXED OR DROP
ENDS,
STUFF-OVEREASY CHAIRS
in a variety of styles,

IN STOCK

ready for covering in
any tapestry which may
be chosen, or in loose
washing covers.

BEDROOM

FURNITURE

A Quantity of full
Suites always ready for
delivery in various fin-
ishes.BEDROOM CHAIRS,
TABLES,

AND

LOUNGES

"EN SUITE"

BEDSTEADS,
WIRE MATTRESSES,HAIR AND FIBRE
MATTRESSES,UPHOLSTERED
BOX-SPRINGS

AND

BED LINEN
OF

Every Description.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1910.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL & ORPHANAGE.

SCHOOL will RE-OPEN TO-MORROW,
1st March,
Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [309]

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BILL OF
EXCHANGE No. 5445 dated the 4th
November, 1909, drawn by the Hui Tak Bank
of Shanghai, China, on the Hui Tak Bank of
Canton, China, for \$40,000.00 (Foreign Dollars)
payable 10 days after sight has been LOST
and a New Bill of Exchange No. 5448 dated
the 27th November, 1909, for a similar amount
payable 10 days after sight in lieu of it has
since been issued and duly honored and that
no transaction taking place under such original
Bill of Exchange No. 5445 will be recognised
by the undersigned or by any of the parties to
such Bill.Dated the 15th February, 1910
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK,
LIMITED. [303]THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
1898.
APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF
TRADE MARK.NOTICE is hereby given that the BRITISH
CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company regis-
tered under the Laws of Hongkong), of No. 18 Bank Buildings, Hong-
kong, and No. 22 Museum Road, Shanghai,
China, Tobacco Manufacturers, has, on the
15th day of January, 1910, applied for the
Registration, in Hongkong, in the Register of
Trade Marks, of the following Trade Mark:—
The Trade Mark consists of a miniature tree
standing in a flower-pot. Immediately
above the design are the words "TIGER
CHOY" and at the foot of the design
are the words BRITISH CIGARETTE
CO., LTD.In the name of the BRITISH CIGARETTE
COMPANY, LIMITED, (a Company regis-
tered under the Laws of Hongkong), of No. 18
Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and 22 Museum
Road, Shanghai, China, Tobacco Manufac-
turers, who claim to be the sole proprietors
thereof.The Trade Mark is intended to be used by
the Applicants forthwith in respect of the fol-
lowing goods: MANUFACTURED TOBAC-
CO, in Class 45.A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen
at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hong-
kong.Dated the 15th day of January, 1910.
BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED
PERCY H. MILLARD
[341]THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,
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BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED
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BRITISH CIGARETTE COMPANY, LIMITED
PERCY H. MILLARD,
Secretary. [345]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINCESS ALICE,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods, with the exception
of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being
landed and stored at their risk into the
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West
Point Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 2nd of March will be
subject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 2nd of March, at 9.30 A.M.All claims must reach us before the 6th of
March, 1910, or they will not be recognised.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the
undersigned.NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 13th February, 1910. [3]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENGLOE,"

FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO,
LONDON AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being landed
at their risk into the hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 3rd prox., will be sub-
ject to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd prox., at 11 A.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents. [300]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M., of the
1st March, will be landed at Consignees' risk
and expense.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE
and PENANG are requested to take IM-
MEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods
from alongside, such Cargo impeding the
discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED,
Agents. [301]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
informed that their Goods are being landed and
placed at their risk in the hazardous Godowns
of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point
Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained against
Bills of Lading countersigned by the undersigned.Optional Cargo will be carried on unless
notice to the contrary be given before TO-
DAY.All Claims must be presented, within ten
days of the steamer's arrival here after which
date they cannot be recognised.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-
ing undelivered after the 3rd prox., will be sub-
ject to rent.All broken, chafed and damaged Goods must
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 3rd prox., at 3 P.M.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.
HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office,
Hongkong, 25th February, 1910. [307]"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PLINTSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon,
and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained as soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 3rd March, at 6
A.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.All damaged packages must be left in
Godowns, where they will be examined at
9.30 A.M. on the 3rd March. No claims will be
admitted after Goods have left the Godown
nor will they be recognised if presented after
10 days of the vessel's arrival here.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents. [308]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE.

THE Company's Steamship

"PLINTSHIRE,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods
are being landed and placed at their risk in the
hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon,
and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be
obtained as soon as the goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 3rd March, at 6
A.M., will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in
any case whatever.All damaged packages must be left in
Godowns, where they will be examined at
9.30 A.M. on the 3rd March. No claims will be
admitted after Goods have left the Godown
nor will they be recognised if presented after
10 days of the vessel's arrival here.Optional Goods will be landed here unless
instructions are given to the contrary.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents. [309]

MARRIAGE AND LONG LIFE.

Such is the advice which Dr. Jacques Berillon,

who is an acknowledged authority, gives to
persons of both sexes, and he confirms it with an
appeal to statistics. A married man or woman
has, he says, thrice as much chance of a good
long life as a bachelor or a spinster. In further
illustration of his contention that the wedded
life is the best for men, he shows that the
mortality among widowers is greater than the
average among married men, so he recom-
mends them to look out for a new partner; that
is, at any rate if they are under 60 years of age.Nor is this peculiar to France. Dr. Berillon
explains that his father went thoroughly into
this interesting question, and obtained statistics
from other countries: Germany, Austria, Italy,
Sweden, Holland, and Belgium, which com-
pletely support this opinion, while he himself
has studied later ones in France. So his
advice to young men runs:"Marry, you will do well, even from a selfish
standpoint. But watch carefully over your
wife's health, as even from this egotistical point
of view her loss will be a terrible misfortune,
for your life depends in a great measure on her
own."Let the ladies take heed, too.
And to you, mademoiselle, I give the counsel
to marry in your most selfish interest, as
married women have less mortality than spin-
sters of the same age, at least after the age of
20. But the difference is less for women than
for men. The mortality among spinsters is
much greater than among married women, but
it is not twice as great, as is the case of men.How about the merry widow? Well, Dr.
Berillon at any rate does not take a happy
view of her lot!The mortality among widows is distinctly
much greater than among married women of
the same age. "The sweet state of widow-
hood" is, on the contrary, fatal to young
widows. Their death-rate from 20 to 26 years
of age is twice that of married women at the
corresponding age.Yet, as he gallantly puts it, women have less
need of us than we have of them. What are
the relative positions of the sexes in these
statistics? The death-rate is generally less
among women than with men of the same age
and station. What is the reason? Simply
that they are sturdier, and it is no doubt for
the same reason that matrimony conduces to
longevity.Married people lead a more regular life.
They are more surrounded and therefore more
controlled, discreet, though this control may be,
and it must be discreet if it is to be useful.Their physical life, like their moral life, is
healthier, quieter, more natural. Other ex-
planations may be assigned, but in my opinion
they are not worth this one.Valentinianus, weaklings, drunkards, and
fast people do not marry so much as the others,
so matrimony, it is argued, is the soundest
recourse. But it is not a sufficient argument.If it was, widowers who are also the "elect
of marriage," would retain the very low mor-
tality of married men. Well, they have the
same death rate as bachelors, and even higher.Perhaps they succumb to the trouble which
their loss has caused them. Don't smile. That
can happen. I have seen instances of this.It is clear that everything happens as if the
marriage, that is, the regular and normal life,
exercised direct action upon the physical and
moral life of those who have adopted it. When
we live under its laws we gain. When people
leave them they suffer.And demography, which is a moral science,
proves that!The rules of traditional morality which are
the foundation of human societies always ben-
efit the nation. And often also they show that,
as in the present case, these same moral rules
are a personal profit to those who conform to
them.Thus does Dr. Berillon point the moral.
In the French statistics of one year which he
has selected, the deaths per 1,000 men among
bachelors between 35 and 40 were nineteen,
while those of married men were only eight.Between 55 and 60 the figure was forty-one for
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Intimation.



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HYGIENOL,
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings, by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDE

Price per Pint 50 cents
" " Gallon \$3.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY
and
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910

NOTICE.

All communications intended for publication, in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to THE EDITOR, 1, The House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned MSS., nor to return any Contribution.

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The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.

On February 19, 1910, Shanghai, the wife of H. E. Campbell, of a daughter.

On February 19, 1910, at Shanghai, to the wife of J. Delbourgo, a daughter.

On the 26th February, at No. 4, Humphrey's Avenue, Kowloon, the wife of Mr. T. HUNTER, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On February 17, 1910, at Kobe, Japan, W. F. K. Fearon, aged 57.

On February 22, 1910, at Shanghai, Thomas James Smithers, late Chief Engineer, Indo-China S.N. Co., Ltd., aged 51 years.

On February 22, 1910, at Shanghai, Alexander Gray, Examiner, I.M. Customs, aged 40 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph
HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1910.

PARSIMONIOUS PASSENGERS
AND SHIP'S DOCTORS.

In a port of the size and importance of Hongkong, where the shipping trade is one of the chief factors on the prosperity of the Colony owing to its intimate association with a variety of undertakings and industries which are allied to that trade, the average landsman cannot but have given a moment's attention to the position of the ship's doctor who is usually regarded as the entertainer-in-chief by the passengers and a necessary evil to the crew. Too often the ship's medical officer has accepted the appointment in the first instance in order to obtain a welcome relief after having

passed his examinations with the full intention of establishing a land practice when the bloom of his ability has been restored by several sea voyages. In other cases the doctor on shipboard has sought the situation because his restricted means do not permit him to establish a practice on shore compatible with his capacity, and he has adopted this method of acquiring a moderate capital. In both instances, however, the ship's doctor frequently finds that he has condemned himself to a life on the briny, which may sound romantic to the uninitiated but is occasionally the very reverse to the principal party interested. No one would go so far as to say "once a ship's doctor always one," but the adage is not altogether without force. The medical man has at the outset of his career voluntarily exiled himself from the great centres of medical activity; he has denied himself the advantages of direct cognisance of medical progress, and withdrawn himself from that association with his medical confreres which is consistent with interchange of views on medical problems, and if he remains for any length of time on shipboard he eventually finds himself regarded as more or less of a back number. Nevertheless he is generally a most conscientious worker at a salary which would be scorned by an assistant clerk. We will not go into the question of the salaries paid to ship's doctors, because that was an unprofitable theme to take up, but there is one aspect of the question which at least merits the consideration of passengers in general, and the parsimonious voyager in particular. It is brought up by a medical contemporary representing the London School of Tropical Medicine and the force of the arguments presented should appeal to a wide body of residents in Hongkong and the Far East. The question in a nutshell is whether a ship's medical officer should be empowered to charge fees from those passengers who are treated en voyage for diseases which are not primarily the result of sea conditions? It is now quite common for great liners to have night to or even over, a thousand souls on board, and everyone knows that such a number will keep a medical man's hands pretty full, whether afloat or ashore. Added to this there is sure to be among the passengers a number travelling for their health, and may include among them cases requiring continuous and anxious care from the port of departure to their destination. Now, the mere fact of such cases travelling in either the first-class or second-class accommodation on long voyages shows that they must be persons of means, and quite able to pay the ordinary fees for medical attendance, and it is clear that the fact of their having carried their ailments on board ship cannot in justice quit them of the liability. It will be seen that the writer of the article is referring to the tourist tribe and not to those who are on business bent, which is the usual condition of those travelling on coast boats and the like. We read that the company provides the ship with a medical officer and a few indispensable drugs, primarily for the officers and crew, and in the second place for the treatment of medical and surgical contingencies arising during the voyage; but it is no part of its trade to run a sanatorium, and still less to afford preventive medical treatment against the dangers of diseases to be faced on arrival at the ship's destination. The same remarks apply obviously to medical and surgical procedures of a cosmetic character. It would be obviously outrageous for a passenger the day after sailing to ask the ship's surgeon to remove his vermillion appendix, on the ground that the patient's ordinary attendant had advised him to submit to such an operation; and it is equally unjustifiable for a passenger to demand the continuance of vaccine treatment for pustular acne of the face. High fees are very properly charged ashore for special treatment of the sort; and it is obviously a gross imposition on the medical profession for well-to-do people to try to exploit the gratuitous services of the ship's surgeon to obtain treatment of the sort. The usual rule laid down by the great passenger companies, that their medical officers may accept, but may not ask for fees, is clearly inadequate to meet cases of the sort, as it entirely fails to protect the medical profession against imposition of the most barefaced kind. The sort of cases that arise may be judged by the following examples: The voyage to India is obviously the most convenient period for anti-typhoid inoculation, as the patient can take perfect rest without clashing with other engagements, and the date of termination of the period of immunity is advanced by a period equal to the duration of the voyage. On this account it is becoming increasingly common for passengers to India to ask the ship's medical officer to undertake this prophylactic treatment. Now this places the medical officer in a most awkward position. It is needless to say that the vaccine, which costs 10s. per patient, is no part of the ship's medical stores, so if he has provided himself with it, it must come out of his own pocket. By no stretch of ingenuity can such treatment be considered his duty, and yet, if he undertakes it, he is prejudged from asking even for his out-of-pocket expenses, and further, gives the patient

gratuitously an advantage for which a fee of five guineas is usually charged ashore. Examples are given of the phenomenal meanness of some presumably wealthy travellers who call upon the ship's doctor to give them the benefit of his skill. In one case, we are told—"A noble M.P., who has since held one of the most important offices under the Crown, was on his way to India. At Port Said he sprained his ankle, an accident that might well upset certain plans of exploration he proposed to undertake. The P. and O. surgeon spared no pains on his distinguished patient, and by skilful treatment and massage he set him down at Bombay none the worse for his accident. "You will find a letter on your table, doctor," said the budding peer, as he shipped aboard the tender. On opening it the letter was found, besides thanks, to contain a ten-shilling piece and two orders of admission to the Strangers' Gallery of the House of Commons. When it is remembered that the usual 'tips' to one's cabin steward on this trip is a sovereign, and ten shillings to the bath steward, the cold, calculating economy of the doctor's reward becomes an unstudied insult, while the notion of using his Parliamentary privileges in lieu of hard cash constitutes a master-stroke of meanness. When a journal of the standing and reputation of that from which we have quoted the above anecdote deems it worth editorial reference it is manifest that this illustration is by no means a solitary example of what the ship's doctors of the great lines have to put up with. There is no reason why the ship's doctor who is called in to deal with exceptional emergencies which have arisen entirely outside the ship and which may not have been contemplated by him when he took up an appointment worth a few meagre pounds a month, should not be entitled to submit a bill for his professional services, proportionate, of course, to the presumed position of the passengers treated. No individual of common, decent feeling would object to compensating a hard-worked officer who in such a case might be regarded as a personal medical adviser rather than the ship's doctor whose services are at the command of all and sundry. The Journal in question concludes by saying that "it is obvious that such persons—and they are not so rare as might be supposed—would be quite capable of deliberately exploiting the P. and O. Company and its medical officers in order to obtain anti-typhoid inoculation 'on the cheap.' And it behooves this company and others trading to tropical ports to so modify their rules as to the reception of fees by their medical officers as to protect themselves and the medical profession generally from instances of barefaced imposition of the sort we have outlined." For our part we would go farther and say that it is due to the ship's medical officers themselves to combine so that their professional ability may not be exploited by the ruck of riff-raff gentility, which is generally ready to trade upon the generosity of other people. A medical officer with Edinburgh degrees proposed some months ago through the medium of the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph to enter into communication with those of his profession who were willing to consider a proposition that an association for the protection of the interests of ship's doctors in the Far East should be formed, but he received no replies, so far as we heard. Is it not about time that the medical officers who elect to spend a portion of their life afloat should give a modicum of attention to this subject? because it is not to be expected that anybody else will do it for them.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

LORD CURZON has resigned the Lord Rectorship of Glasgow University.

As a result of a fire, thirty-two houses were destroyed in Tokio on February 11.

A yacht was awarded three weeks' hard labour at the Magistracy this morning for being a rogue and a vagabond.

GERMANY'S foreign trade in 1909 shows a large increase over that of 1908, but a falling off in comparison with 1907. The foreign trade of France last amounted to £460,000,000, an increase over that of 1908 of £32,000,000.

A MUKDEN dispatch says that, in view of the efforts of foreign capitalists to obtain mining concessions in Manchuria, Viceroy Hui Liang contemplates engaging experts to investigate the mines with a view to having them exploited by China.

THE Anti-Opium Commissioners have agreed that on any official being impeached for violating the regulations and smoking opium, such charge need not again be referred to a Viceroy or Governor as in the case of other impeachments.

WHILE the s.s. *Shin On* was returning to Hongkong from Koonmoon on Saturday last, she went aground at Capsimoon, which necessitated a delay of five hours in the matter of her scheduled arrival on the other side of the water. At the time the mishap occurred, some of the passengers demanded to be taken over to Hongkong but the commodore refusing, an altercation took place and from words the parties soon came to blows. Before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, First Police Magistrate, this morning, five of the men were charged with assault and were remanded.

THE German Emperor presented the Emperor of China with three boxes of toys on the occasion of his fourteenth birthday.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Manila Hotel Association it was decided to reject all the tenders recently received for the construction of the hotel on the Luneta fill.

It is the intention of the directors of the Shanghai Waterworks Co., Ltd., to recommend subject to audit, a final dividend of thirty shillings (30s) per share, at the exchange of 3/4 for the past year.

THE Estate of the late Sir Alfred Jones, the eminent ship-owner, has been proved at £674,359 gross, with net personalty £446,759. Charitable, scientific and educational undertakings will benefit to the probable extent of £500,000.

SIR Claude MacDonald, British Ambassador in Tokyo, left Shimabashi by the evening express on February 16 and embarked on the s.s. *Kamokura Maru* in Kobe on the 18th. Lieut. Colonel Bager, Military Attaché, and Mr. Davidson, Japanese Secretary, accompany him to Formosa.

THE Chinese Engineering & Mining Co., Ltd., announces that the total output of the company's three mines for the week ended February 12, 1910, amounted to 3,142.75 tons. The week in question coincided with the Chinese New Year holidays.

An accident occurred in the inner harbour at Macao yesterday upon the arrival of the s.s. *On Lee* on her excursion trip from Hongkong. A native craft was capsized and the occupants precipitated into the water. It is reported that all the members of the crew were saved, but a little child was drowned.

A Foochow dispatch says that a Mr. Shih Shui-shih has proposed to establish a steamship company, with a line of steamers running between Foochow and Shanghai, and that £15,000,000 capital has been subscribed for the scheme. It is intended to bring the sum up to £15,000,000 and the enterprise will then be started.

COMMANDER A. Lowndes has been appointed to the command of the *Alacrity*, despatch ship of the China Squadron, in succession to Commander Cyril T. M. Fuller. Commander Lowndes has spent the last 24 years in the Royal Navy, having entered it in 1887. He was promoted Lieutenant in 1885, and Commander in 1906 and is an ex-navigating officer. The commission of the *Alacrity* will expire in September next in the usual course.

THE Senate has memorialized the Government stating that, in view of the need for reporters for the Court and Parliament, it proposes to organize a Reporting School, and appoints H. E. Li Chia-chu as Director. The course will extend over six months, after which the graduates will be attached to the Senate and the Provincial Assemblies for duty. Twelve students will be examined in Peking, while each province should choose four more for admission to the school.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:

A. Ross & Co. \$ 30
A. R. Marry Esq. 25
Hon. Sir Henry May, KCMG. 20
F. Bornemann Esq. 20
S. W. Tao Esq. 20
Kyu & Co. 20
Arratoon Y. Apat & Co. 20

A SHANGHAI Broker was asked on 22nd inst. by a Chinese to buy for him a hundred "rubber shares." The would-be investor could not name any shares, nor was he particular as to what shares were bought, so long as they "brought rubber." When asked for the reason of this sudden desire, he explained that he had met with an accident to his riches, and had had to pay £10.40 for repairs, the large sum being attributed to the enhanced price of the rubber tyre. "My fancy then all better buy rubber shares." He got them, —N. C. D. News

MR. G. Dyer, who arrived at Macao on Sunday, 20th February, by the liner *Siberia*, represents the Honolulu Iron Works, and went there for the Pools syndicate which is to develop a large sugar plantation on the San Jose estate, Mindoro, recently purchased from the Philippines government. The Honolulu Iron Works manufacture sugar mills and other plantation machinery and equipment and Mr. Dyer is in Macao to make plans and estimates for a large mill for the Pools company. He will be in Macao for several days and will then go to Mindoro for the purpose of inspecting the property. Mr. Dyer's company has made a large number of high class sugar mills and its machinery is very highly regarded among sugar men. It manufactured a number of the mills installed in Formosa by the Japanese and has a large overseas trade besides its extensive business with the plantations of Hawaii.

RULANGSU (AMOV) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at the Board Room, on the 8th February, 1910. Present:—Messrs. W. H. Waller (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, C. Ler, J. McCarroll, K. Tansurabara, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

The Secretary was instructed to write to Miss M. Krauseburg offering her the appointment of Visiting Nurse on the terms mentioned in the Chairman's speech at the annual meeting of the hospital.

The Captain Superintendent of Police reported that the Mixed Court had been closed for the past fortnight.

General routine business was transacted. General routine business was transacted. (Signed) W. H. WALLER, Chairman.

By Order, O. Berkeley Mitchell, Secretary.

THE ACCIDENT TO "CYCLOPS"

We are informed that the *Cyclops* repairs are expected to be completed in about 12 days' time. She may therefore be expected to arrive at Hongkong about the first week of April.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

AN ABORTIVE RIOT.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 26th February.

On the 25th instant a passenger junk named *Tung Tai*, in tow of the steam launch *Woo Shan*, arrived at Canton from Shin King. Among the passengers on board was a man who was short by three cents of his passage money. On account of the shortage a dispute arose and the man was eventually pushed overboard, so it is alleged, by the junk master, when the junk was passing near a place known as Lok Lok, in Shin Tak district. It cannot be ascertained whether the man was drowned or not as no step was taken at the time by the junk people to pick the man up. All the other passengers on board the junk, who took pity on the unfortunate man, were greatly annoyed with the conduct of the junk master. On arrival at Canton the passengers reported the occurrence to the police who thereupon arrested the junk master. The arrest, however, did not suffice. It appeased the people's wrath. Accordingly, at 7 p.m. on the same day, a large number of people collected at the junk wharf, situated on the bund just in front of the Canton Medical College, for the purpose of obtaining revenge by setting the vessel on fire. On arrival at the wharf they found that the junk was not there, having been taken charge of by the police and detained at Dutch Folly pending inquiries. As they did not gratify their wish, the people set fire to the junk's wharf by igniting some kerosene oil. The different fire brigades proceeded to the scene to extinguish the fire but they were prevented from so doing by the mob and the fire was left to burn itself until the wharf was burnt to the water's edge.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

Taotai Chang Wing and Taotai Lun Chi have been appointed by the Viceroy as Director and Assistant Director, respectively, of the Canton Military Department.

RE-OPENING OF SEALS.

The official seals in all yamans in the city will be re-opened for the transaction of business on Monday next, the 18th instant, at the conclusion of the Chinese New Year holidays.

HONGKONG COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

SPRING SESSION.

The time table of the spring session, which commences to-morrow, 1st March, of the Hongkong College of Medicine, has just been issued.

The list of subjects, lecturers' names, and place of lecture is as follows:—
Practical anatomy.—Dr. G. D. R. Black;
Dr. Ho Ko Tsun, demonstrator. Public Mortuary.

Tropical Diseases, Dr. F. Clark, Secretary Board Office.

Public Health, Dr. W. W. Pearce, Kowloon Dispensing Station.

Chemistry, A. C. Franklin, Esq., F.I.C., Queen's College.

Clinical Medicine, Tung Wa Hospital.

Clinical Surgery, Dr. R. M. Gibson, Alice Memorial Hospital and its affiliated hospitals.

Midwifery and Gynaecology, Dr. C. Forsyth, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Practical Physiology, Dr. H. G. Hobson, Bacteriological Institute.

Surgery, Dr. G. H. L. Fitzwilliam, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Anatomy, Dr. C. M. Heanley, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Eye Diseases, Dr. G. P. Jordan, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Physics, Dr. W. B. A. Moore, Queen's College.

Pathology and Bacteriology, Dr. H. Macfarlane, Bacteriological Institute.

Physiology, Dr. R. A. Bellion, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Biology, A. R. Sutherland, Esq., M.A., Queen's College.

Practice of Medicine, Dr. F. T. Key, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Maternal Medicine and Therapeutics, Dr. O. Marriot, Alice Memorial Hospital.

Tutorial Medicine and Midwifery, Dr. Jea Hawk, Tung Wa Hospital.

The course on medical jurisprudence, practical pathology, practical chemistry, (evens and mental diseases) will be given in the autumn session.

THE CHINCHOU-AIGUN RAILWAY.

CHINA'S DELAYS.

Peking, Feb. 23.

The negotiations in connection with the Chinchou-Aigun Railway are dragging.

In the first place China merely asked Russia to agree to the construction of a railway between Chinchou and Aigun. The Russian Government pointed out disadvantages and, with reason, asked for details, which have not yet been furnished. Then the British and French Ministers advised China not to grant the concession, pending the approval of Russia and Japan.

Meantime the Waiwupu and the Yuchanpu had arranged the preliminary basis for negotiations, which were referred to the Tchibip. Duke Tai Tse, feeling that he had been slighted, disapproved of the terms proposed as unfavourable.

Japan's answer further obstructs the situation. It is now China's turn to move.—N. C. D. News.

Twenty-one men appeared at the Magistracy this morning for keeping a lottery establishment at 66, Jervois Street. Two of the men were each fined \$1,000, or six months' hard labour and the rest \$4 each. Six of the delinquents failed to appear.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the forty-first ordinary meeting to be held at the company's offices on Thursday, the 10th March, at 12 o'clock noon, is as follows:—

The directors have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the company's accounts made up to 31st December last.

1908.—The balance at credit of working account as per last report was.....\$375,341.77

Add premia since received.....69,355.52

Deduct claims paid in 1909.....\$ 35,059.98

Deduct return premia, etc., etc.....33,387.76

Balance of profit.....\$276,249.75

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:—

Dividend of \$6 and bonus of \$2 per share on 20,000 shares.....\$160,000.00

To add to extra reserve fund, which will then stand at \$550,348.02.....111,629.02

Balance to office staff.....4,599.89

1909.—The balance at credit of working account at the close of this year was \$438,406.93.

DIRECTORS.

Messrs. G. Friesland, H. W. Slade and W. Helms resigned their seats on leaving the Colony and Messrs. J. W. Bandow, G. Balloch and F. Lieb were appointed to fill the vacancies. These appointments require the confirmation of shareholders.

Messrs. Shawan and Siebs retire by rotation, and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

Messrs. W. Hutton Potts and A. R. Lowe have audited the annexed accounts and offer themselves for re-election.

R. SHAWAN, Chairman.

WORKING ACCOUNT, 1ST JANUARY TO 31ST DECEMBER 1909.

To Charges Account:—

Rent, salaries, legal and surveyors' fees, etc., etc.....\$40,519.98

Taxes, stamps, stationery &c.....\$40,519.98

Directors and auditors' fees.....7,400.00

To Commission Account:—

Agents' commissions.....\$375,341.77

To Losses Account 1909:—

Claims after deduction of re-insurances.....114,120.17

To Amount written off:—

Fire insurance account.....25.00

To Balance.....438,406.93

\$684,704.51

By Premium Account:—

Premium after deduction of re-insurances.....\$52,557.03

By Interest Account:—

Amount at credit including interest due on deposits and investments, &c.....154,499.58

By Transfer from Account:—

Amount at credit.....110.96

By Exchange Account:—

Difference in exchange.....36.08

\$684,704.51

BALANCE SHEET, 31ST DECEMBER, 1909.

Liabilities.

Capital.....\$ 400,000.00

Reserve Fund.....1,000,000.00

Extra Reserve Fund.....550,348.02

Investment Fluctuation Account.....61,677.99

Accounts Payable:—

Dividend for 1908.....\$160,000.00

Losses outstanding and sundries.....99,605.19

Working Account, 1909:—

Balance at credit.....438,406.93

\$3,709,527.91

ASSETS.

FIRE ON S.S. "LIGHTNING."

LITTLE DAMAGE TO CARGO.

A fire broke out in the No. 1 hold of the s.s. "Lightning" in harbour yesterday. With the assistance of the Captain and officers the outbreak was extinguished before any considerable damage was done to the cargo which is of a miscellaneous character. All the cargo was covered by insurance. It is believed that the fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

SPORTS.

FOOTBALL LEAGUE.

8TH CO., R.G.A. VS. B.O.C.

This match was played off at 4 p.m. on Saturday at the Military Ground. The game was a very even one, and both sides had no scoring for a good long while. Before the first half the Gunners scored their first and only goal. It the second half it was seen that the Boys had the Gunners, and Siemmers scored their first goal after ten minutes' play. The play continued very even until a minute before time when Siemmers scored the winning goal. Thus the game ended in a win for the B.O.C. by 2 goals to one.

"B" CO., HUFFS VS. 8TH CO., R.G.A.

The "B" Company-Boys were unable to raise a team and the points were, accordingly, awarded to their opponents.

The league table up to date is as follows, with 8th Co., R.G.A., leading, one point from 83rd Company.

LEAGUE TABLE.

Played	Won	Lost	Drawn	Points
8th Co., R.G.A.	13	11	2	22
83rd Co., R.G.A.	13	10	3	21
"B" Co., Huffs	12	7	5	16
8th Co., R.G.A.	12	7	5	14
"A" Co., Huffs	6	3	3	13
B.O.C.	12	3	6	9

H.K.F.C. VS. NAVAL YARD.

This match was played on the Club Ground, and the game ended in a draw.

In the first half the Club was all over the Yard's territory, and scored five goals to the Yard's one. The scorers for the Club were Goldenberg 3; Barlow; and Mead. Sullivan scored the goal for the Naval Yard.

There was a reversal in the second half, and the Yarders had the civilians every time, the Yarders scoring 5 goals to the Club's one. The game ended in a draw 6 all.

CRICKET LEAGUE.

H.K.C.C. "A" VS. HUFFS.

This match was played on the Cricket Club ground on Saturday afternoon and resulted in a draw.

The scores were:—

H. W. Green, not out	140
D. K. Anderson, c Knott, b Chapman	17
Cpl. Hills, c Claxton, b Aubrey	17
Pte. Miller, c Atkinson, b Leith	12
Sgt. Kelly, c Claxton	13
Bde. Willis, b Claxton	6
Pte. Colman, c and b Claxton	8
Pte. Irving, b Claxton	8
Farrow, b Leith	12
Bennet, not out	14
Extras	7

Total

H.K.C.C. "A"	254
A. A. Claxton, c Hills, b Kelly	2
Dr. Aubrey, b Marlow	0
H. S. Sweeting, c and b Farrow	45
T. W. Knott, not out	52
A. C. Leith, b Hills	0
Dr. Atkinson, b Kelly	25
A. Mackenzie, b Hills	10
J. Hall, not out	13
B. Chapman, P. Jackson and living did not bat	24
Extras	24

Total for 6 wickets

CRANFORD CRICKET CLUB VS. R.G.A.	170
This match was played on the Military ground and resulted in a win for the R.G.A.	
The detail scores and analysis are as under:—	
R.G.A.	

Capl. Garroett, b Currie	28
Lieut. Hitchcock, b Lammer	41
Dr. Crump, c Rose, b Lammer	6
Lieut. Thicknesse, c Peterson, b Currie	6
Lieut. Bagnall, b Higginbottom	55
Lieut. Chapman, not out	19
B. Winkworth, not out	19
Gr. Bellis, Swanton, Johnson, and Lewis did not bat	9
Extras	4

Total (for 5 wickets)

Bowling Analysis.	152
O. M. R. W.	
P. Currie	10 0 40 3
L. E. Lammer	12 1 55 2
G. A. Hancock	4 0 28 0
C. Higginbottom	5 0 24 1

C.C.C.

W. H. Vives, c Johnson, b Bagnall	10
H. W. Peterson, b Crump	15
R. F. Lammer, c Winkworth, b Crump	11
L. E. Lammer, b Bagnall	12
L. A. Rose, c and b Crump	4
G. A. Hancock, b Winkworth	15
J. D. Norris, b Bagnall	0
P. Currie, not out	15
C. J. Higginbottom, c Crump, b Winkworth	4
H. Rapp, c Chapman, b Bagnall	0
S. Battiswara, c and b Winkworth	5
Extras	9

Total

Bowling Analysis.	100
O. M. R. W.	
Bagnall	18 1 38 4
Winkworth	13 5 4 21 3
Garroett	7 0 27 0
Crump	5 0 14 3

The Viceroy in Madras has reported to the War Office the discovery of smuggling of arms by a Belgian and has asked for instructions to the matter.

PLAQUE PREVENTION.

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE VISITATION.

At the meeting of the Sanitary Board tomorrow afternoon, the Head of the Sanitary Department pursuant to notice will move:— "That the Board define the whole of Aberdeen, Quarry Bay, and Shaukiwan, Sai Wan Ho and the adjoining villages as districts within which officers of the Sanitary Department shall make a house-to-house visitation for the purpose of cleansing the houses contained therein in accordance with No. 1 of the by-laws governing the 'Prevention and Mitigation of Epidemic, Endemic or Contagious Diseases' made under section 16 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903-1909."

BUTLER-WRIGHT CASE.

CLAIM BY THE CANTON VICEROY.

On the 21st February, before Sir Harilland de Saumarez, Judge, at Shanghai, the case Yuan Shu-hau, Governor-General of the Liangkwan, v. William Butler-Wright was commenced.

The plaintiff's claim is for money received by the defendant as the plaintiff's agent for the use of the plaintiff. The following particulars were endorsed on the writ:—

Sept. 14, 1908—To amount received...\$ 5,000.00
Dec. 30, 1908—To amount received...13,000.00
Feb. 1, 1909—To amount received...4,000.00
Nov. 25, 1907 to Aug. 31, 1909 To amount received between these dates.....\$2,624.42

Total.....\$2,624.42

and \$300 for costs.

Mr. G. H. Wright appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. J. C. E. Douglas for the defendant.

Mr. Douglas submitted the following affidavit:—

1. I, William Butler-Wright, formerly of Canton in the Empire of China, now in Victoria (Gaol), in the Colony of Hongkong, Accountant, do hereby make oath and say as follows:—

1. I am the defendant in this action.

2. I deny that I ever received any monies whatever as the agent of the plaintiff or for the use of the plaintiff, and I say that I am not indebted to the plaintiff in any sum whatever.

3. In or about the month of December, 1907 a Director-General of the Canton-Kowloon Railway was appointed in Peking, named Liang Shi-zei, and I have myself in my capacity as Accountant to the Railway, paid this official a monthly salary of Tls. 2,000 since such date.

4. I verily believe that I have a good defence to this action.

Mr. Douglas said that he appeared to ask for leave to defend the accused. Counsel submitted that the action had been quite improperly brought into that Court. The defendant was in gaol at Hongkong, and, therefore, action could have been brought in Hongkong. He admitted that there had been substituted service both ways—one on the defendant, and one on the auctioneer who had attempted to assist the defendant and everybody connected with the letter.

His Lordship—You might have applied to have the service set aside.

Mr. Douglas said that if there were good grounds he was entitled to defend. Dickey was very clear on the rule.

His Lordship to Mr. Douglas—You have sworn that you have got a good defence. I do not quite understand what you mean in paragraph 3 of the affidavit.

Mr. Douglas said that by the Loan agreement, as soon as a Director General was appointed all the powers invested in the Viceroy had to be invested in the Director General.

His Lordship wanted to know where Mr. Douglas got his information from.

Mr. Douglas had been reading from a book entitled "Railway Enterprise in China" by P. H. Kent. He replied that he could not prove the book, but the Loan Agreement was a State document, which he could refer to as a Treaty.

Mr. Wright—My friend is raising objections, that he cannot sustain.

His Lordship—He is entitled to file a defence.

Mr. Wright—A technical objection in not a defence.

His Lordship—It is not a technical objection. He denies that he ever received the money.

Mr. Wright said that the action was three months old. Any objection should be brought at the earliest possible date.

His Lordship—The return day.

Mr. Wright—No.

His Lordship—It cannot be brought before the return day.

Mr. Wright quoted the White Book, and said that Mr. Douglas must show that he had a proper defence. He must not discuss technical objections. The third paragraph was nothing. On the question of whether the plaintiff was or was not the right person, Mr. Wright said that he would like to address his Lordship.

His Lordship said that the proper course was to have the defence drawn up, and then counsel could raise all questions on the matter that he wished.

Mr. Wright said that the Court had already accepted jurisdiction by order dated November last on proper affidavits.

His Lordship said that that was nothing. Judgments had been given; and afterwards it was found that the Court had no jurisdiction. In the Maori King case, judgment was given and then it was held that there was no jurisdiction. The Court could not give itself jurisdiction. There was no reason why defence should not be filed at once.

Mr. Douglas said that he had all the papers, and he could file a defence within a reasonable time. It was his opinion that the case should be referred to arbitration at Hongkong.

His Lordship ordered that the defence be filed within ten days.

Mr. Wright said that there was a witness who wished to leave the jurisdiction of the Court on Saturday next, and he would like to have evidence to be taken *de bene esse*.

His Lordship said that if this matter could not be arranged, then a summons must be taken out.—N. C. D. News.

LECTURE ON FORESTRY.

SOME HISTORICAL ASPECTS.

The following paper was read recently by Mr. R. H. Kottwall, of the Colonial Secretary's office, before a large gathering of Chinese in Hongkong. The lecture was delivered originally in Chinese and has since been rendered into English, for publication, by the author. Mr. Kottwall says:—

Of the five principal sources of natural wealth—climate, soil, waterways, minerals and forests—the last are not certainly the least important. Insalubrious climate, unproductive soil, or refractory waterways may, more or less, be improved by forests; but a country, if destitute of trees, will not thrive, however rich it may be.

In the primordial days when our forefathers made their homes in caves and forests, almost the whole surface of the land was covered by trees and other vegetation. Gradually men cleared the forests for agriculture, for fuel and for the erection of houses. Forests being then abundant, and the demand made upon them unrestricted, their destruction was carried out wastefully and ruthlessly, so much so that a whole forest was sometimes burned out for the purpose of driving away a few wild beasts, or for a small piece of building-ground, to save the trouble of cutting down the trees on it.

Abundance of an article lowers its value; scarcity enhances it. As the population augmented, and as civilisation advanced, the demand for wood considerably increased. But many of the natural forest areas, once so plentiful, had been turned into fields, hamlets or wastes. And thus, through sheer necessity, began the cultivation of trees.

In the old days arboriculture was practised to some extent, but chiefly for decorative purposes, or for forming public walks in the suburbs. Plantations for timber and fuel began in England in the 16th century; and in the succeeding century the great demand for oak for the building of ships and houses gave a new impulse to tree-planting. The first extensive plantations were made in Scotland in the beginning of the 18th century, and in Ireland towards the end of that century. Since then certain parts of Scotland, which had once been barren and cheerless, have become fertile and beautiful. To-day so well have the countries in Europe and America realised the immense benefit derivable from forests that forestry forms an important part of their administration. Schools of Forestry have been opened; journals instituted for the promulgation of all discoveries in that branch of study; experimental gardens established for testing the adaptability of the various species of plants to climate and soil; and specialists appointed for the control of gardens and forests.

It is in Germany that the management of forests has been most systematically and scientifically conducted. As far back as the 13th century forestry received attention in that country. Roman works on the subject were translated, and their instructions carefully tested; and in the 18th century experts wrote treatises on agriculture and afforestation—a department of activity in which the Germans have ever since retained the lead.

IN SEVERAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES the percentage of land under forest is very high, varying from 30 per cent. to 45 per cent. The forest area owned by the Government of Great Britain is small when compared with state-owned woodlands in several countries in the continent. The Government of Spain owns about 84 per cent. of the forests of that country.

The reason why all the countries in Europe and America have planted so extensively, and paid so much attention to trees is because the good to be gained, directly and indirectly, from forests is incalculable. Trees not only beautify the country, but give shade to the thoroughfare, yield a considerable income, improve the climate and soil, conserve the water supply, purify the air, and prevent floods, drought and landslides.

A CASUS BELLI.

Before we proceed to amplify these points it may not be out of place here to mention a recent case in which forests played a large part in precipitating, if not actually causing, a war in the Far East. Everybody knows that one of the causes of the devastating war between Russia and Japan was the occupation of Manchuria by Russia, but very few know what prevented its evacuation when matters were brought to a head. The circumstances are clearly narrated in an editorial note which appears in McClure's Magazine of September, 1908, and which forms Appendix I to Kurapatkin's book *The Russian Army and the Japanese War*. Here is an extract from this interesting note:—

"In the year 1900, a considerable income merchant obtained from the Korean Government, upon extremely favourable terms, a concession for a timber company that should have authority to exploit the great forest wealth of the upper Yalu River. In 1902 he sold his concession to Alexander Mikhailovich Bezobrazoff, who was high in the favour of some of the grand dukes in St. Petersburg. It is currently reported in St. Petersburg that the Emperor and Empress Dowager together put into the enterprise several million rubles."

Bezobrazoff's company, in fact, seems to have consisted of the Tsar, the Grand Dukes, certain favoured noblemen of the Court, Viceroy Alexieff probably and the Empress Dowager possibly.

General Kurapatkin says that the Russian evacuation of the province of Mukden was suddenly stopped by an order of Admiral Alexieff whose reasons for taking such action have not to this day been sufficiently cleared up.

Bezobrazoff who had been several months in the Far East started for St. Petersburg with the evident intention of seeing the Tsar and persuading him to order, definitely, a suspension of the evacuation of the province of Mukden, for the reason that 'it would in itself result in the liquidation of the affairs of the timber company.'

It is more than likely that Nicholas II did wish to avoid war; if he could do so without impairing the family investment in the Korean timber company.

Unfortunately His Imperial Majesty could not do so without sacrificing his family investment, and so hostilities ensued. If what had been heretofore is true, comment on the conduct of these in high place in St. Petersburg is unnecessary. This revelation has brought to light the diametrical opposite views taken by two monarchs in regard to forests.

On the one hand we see the Emperor of Korea granting away to an alien, without perhaps a pang of remorse (for ignorance is bliss) the very life-blood, as it were, of his country; on the other hand we are told that the mighty Tsar of Russia was prepared to sacrifice thousands of the lives of his subjects for the potential profits to himself which these forests contained. So much for the political role played by Korean timber. Now, let us endeavour to deal more minutely with the economical, hygienic and artistic value of forests in general.

(To be continued.)

RUBBER.

The following extracts are taken from the *London and China Express* of February 4:— "The market is steady, but business in Fine Hard Para is limited; spot and near delivery is quoted at 7s. 10d. sellers, February-March and March-April deliveries sold at 7s. 9d. and buyers, April-May buyers at 7s. 9d. and May-June at 7s. 10d. Soft Fine Para February-March and March-April, 7s. 8d. value. Receipts at Para during January were 5,575 tons against 5,490 tons in 1909, and total receipts (July to January) 22,285 tons against 21,300 tons in 1909. Plantation is quoted at about 8s. 6d. to 9s. per lb. for good average sheet.

THE AUCTION SALES.

Supplies at the auction sales on the 1st instant were again on a small scale, owing to the late docking of ships, and in consequence it has been decided to hold the next auction on the 8th instant, and from then onwards at fortnightly intervals, in order to fit in better with the arrival of steamers. Messrs. George White and Co. report that the demand was once again very strong, and resulted in further advances being paid. Opening cautiously, prices became dearer as sales proceeded, but the highest range of value reached was hardly maintained to the finish. The feature was the exceptional prices paid for common kinds. Messrs. Lewis and Peat remark that there was a good attendance of buyers, and all Plantation sold with good competition. Sheets and Biscuits at 8d. per lb. advance, pale and palish Crépes at 9d., Brown and Brownish 9d. to 1s.; Scrap 4d. to 6d.; but at the close prices eased off about 1d. per lb. 1,507 packages (53 tons) offered and sold.

THE SHARE MARKET.

Trading in rubber shares has been at a "boom" level most of the week, but profit-taking has set in among many shares which have appreciated rapidly, and led to a general easing of quotations. There was nothing approaching a slump, however, and with good support in the later dealings, prices finished above the worst, and the market closed firm at the reduced levels. At times the market has been distinctly "wild," prices rushing up with barely a halt. This reaction is to be welcomed, as it certainly makes for a healthier condition of affairs. As one financial paper says, had such spasms of profit-taking as have been in evidence during the last two days taken place a month or two earlier, the resulting reaction would have been much more severe than that just witnessed; but now that the market has broadened out under genuine investment buying, the net losses shown are comparatively slight. It does not seem likely that the reaction will be of long duration; for a large number of shares have excellent prospects, and many are full of dividend. January crop returns are also very favourable. The only thing remarkable about the set-back is that it did not occur long ago.

Messrs. Wm. Jas. and Hy. Thompson's report of February 3 say that America continues to be a large buyer in Brazil and still receives the bulk of the crop; and with better demand from the European trade as well, prices have advanced about 2d. per lb. The Para crop from July 1, 1909, to January 31 last shows an increase of 1,000 tons over the corresponding period a year ago, but notwithstanding, stocks have not increased.

A certain amount of confusion seems to have arisen in some quarters as to the desires of the Netherlands Indian Government respecting the foreign companies which have acquired Rubber estates in Java. They have become confused with the legitimate wishes of the Dutch authorities regarding "private" lands. The Bill, that will come before Parliament in Holland shortly, is aimed at the "private" lands, and not at lands held by companies recently formed to take over estates for rubber cultivation in Java and Netherlands Borneo.

Mr. D. J. Louis, Manager of the Palomar Park, Manila, is at present exhibiting the Samar Twins at 35, Queen's Road, Central. The two boys, who are 22 months old, are joined together at the hip, and were born in the island of Samar. They will be on exhibition here for only one week and then will proceed to the United States, and Europe.

Events Coming.

Tuesday, 1st March.
Diocesan School re-opens.
Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Furniture, 11 a.m.
Sanitary Board Meeting, 3.45 p.m.
Organ Recital, at St. John's Cathedral, 5.30 p.m.

Saturday, 5th March.
Queen's College re-opens.
Canton Regatta.
Buffs Regimental Race Meeting, Race Course.
Hughes and Hough, Auction sale of Japanese Curios, 2.30 p.m.

Sunday, 6th March.
Volunteers Church Parade.

Monday, 7th March.
Union Waterboat Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Ltd., 3 p.m.

Wednesday, 9th March.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Ltd., Annual Meeting, at the offices of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., 11 o'clock Noon.

Thursday, 10th March.
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited, Annual Meeting, at 3, Queen's Road Central, Noon.

Friday, 11th March.
Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong, Annual Dinner, at Hongkong Hotel, 8 p.m.

Saturday, 12th March.
Hongkong Regatta.
Boxing "Bill Lewis" vs. "Battling Simms," City Hall.

Saturday, 19th March.
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Annual Inspection by H. E. Major-General Dowdwood.

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, at Noon, on TUESDAY, 15th March, 1910, to receive a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1909, and the Report of the General Managers and Consulting Committee, and to elect a Consulting Committee and Auditor.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st of March to the 14th day of March, both days inclusive.

THE CHINA-BORNEO CO., LD.,
W. G. DARBY,
General Manager.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [215]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

THE Company's Steamship
"TONKIN,"
Captain Charbonnel, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 1st March, at 6 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
P. THOMAS,
Agent.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [110]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius.

THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING,"
Captain A. E. Gentles, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 4th March, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [212]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

ON SATURDAY AND MONDAY,

the 5th and 7th March, 1910, commencing each day at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vieux Road, corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURIOS,

COMPRISING:—

MAKUDZU-VASES, BOWLS and PLATES, BRASS BUDDHAS, TEMPLE LANTERNS, KINKOSAN SATSUMA TEA and COFFEE SETS, VASES, BOWLS, SILVER and GOLD CLOISONNE VASES, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED and CUT-VELVET SCREENS, and WALL HANGINGS, DAMASCENE WARE, OLD JAPANESE CLOCKS, OLD LACQUERED and PORCELAIN WARE, GOLD HAND-PAINTED SCREEN, CARVED CHERRYWOOD DESKS, CHAIRS and STANDS; ALSO

JAPANESE POODLES.

Catalogues will be issued.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1910. [213]

SALON-CINEMA THEATRE,

WYNDHAM (FLOWER) STREET, OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

FIRST APPEARANCE IN HONGKONG

Mr. CARL WALLNER, Whistler and Comedian.

Miss ADA KING
AND
Miss RUBY CRYSTAL
IN THEIR NEW REPERTOIRE.

EXCELLENT FILMS. ORCHESTRA IN ATTENDANCE, DAILY CHANGE OF PROGRAMME, COMPLETE CHANGE TWICE A WEEK.

MONDAY and FRIDAY, DAILY TWO PERFORMANCES.
First commences: 8.30 half-price. Second commences 9.15.

MATINE

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., &c. (Subject to alteration). Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 26TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APRIL 23RD.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APRIL 23RD.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, MAY 14TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JUNE 10TH.
"MONTEAGLE" TUESDAY, MAY 24TH.	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" FRIDAY, JULY 1ST.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, JUNE 4TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, JULY 22ND.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, JUNE 26TH.	

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,000 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. The "Empress" Steamers on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line) 27/10/-. Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class in Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 4/43.

Via New York 4/45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

L. W. BRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Paza (opposite Blake Pier).

12] Telephone No. 215 Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
TIENSIN, TSINGTAU & CHEFOO, CHIPSHING	"KWONGSANG"	TUESDAY, 1st Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LOONGSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 2nd Feb., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"KUTSANG"	FRIDAY, 4th Mar., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAMSANG"	TUESDAY, 8th Mar., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"YUENSANG"	WEDNESDAY, 9th Mar., Noon.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	FRIDAY, 11th Mar., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The steamers *Kaitang, Namsang* and *Yokohama* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and return at Kobe. These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.

* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze River, Chiaofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kuddat, Lahad, Dato, Simporna, Tawao, Ussau, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 215 Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA	"TEAM"	1st Mar., 3 P.M.
SWATOW & CHINKIANG	"KALGAN"	2nd " 4 P.M.
CEBU & ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	3rd " 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"KUEIOHOU"	3rd " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	5th " Daylight
MANILA	"TAMING"	5th " 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANUT"	10th " 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"OLIMPUA"	13th " Daylight
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIA	"ORANGSHA"	14th " 4 P.M.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A daily qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Aniki, Chosen, Liaon, Chinkai), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailing. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

Fares:—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 16 Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

13] HONGKONG—MANILA.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. FOR. SAILING DATE.

ROBI 3540 A. Fraser MANILA SATURDAY, 5th Mar., at Noon.

SAIRO 3540 R. Rodger " SATURDAY, 12th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 16 Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

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For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 16 Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE "SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

PASSENGER SERVICE TO LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.

THE Steamer

"CARMARTHENSHIRE"

Offering superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, will be despatched from Hongkong as above on or about 1st of March.

FARE TO LONDON 285

A Stewardess and fully qualified Doctor are carried.

For further particulars apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to Alteration.)

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE, Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY, AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route from the Pacific Coast to CHICAGO). Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal Ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

For

Steamers

G. Tonnage

Leaves

TACOMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKO.

"FITZPATRICK" Capt. R. E. Hutchinson

FRIDAY, 4th March, at Noon.

HAMA VIA MOJI, KOBE, TACOMA MARU

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at Noon.

AND YOKOHAMA Capt. H. Yamamoto

6,178

The Co.'s newly built steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for stowage passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin passengers carried at low rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE.

For

Steamers

Leaves

TAMUUI, SWATOW & AMOY.

"DAIGI MARU" Capt. H. Murayama

WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar., at 10 A.M.

ANPING VIA SWATOW and "SOSEI MARU" Capt. T. Sugi

WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar., at 10 A.M.

Fair speed. Superior passenger accommodation. Electric light throughout. First class cuisine.

The newly built steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU"—First class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

19] NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES, 1910.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd Mar., at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 30th March, at Daylight.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, at Daylight.

TUESDAY, 30th March, at Noon.

FRIDAY, 18th March, at Noon.

FRIDAY, 15th April, at Noon.

WEDNESDAY, 10th March, at Noon.

TUESDAY, 1st March, at Noon.

FRIDAY, 11th March, at Noon.

THURSDAY, 17th March, at Noon.

WEDNESDAY, 16th March, at Noon.

TUESDAY, 1st March, at Noon.

FRIDAY, 11th March, at Noon.

THURSDAY, 17th March, at Noon.

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WEDNESDAY, 16th March, at Noon.

TUESDAY, 1st March, at Noon.

FRIDAY, 11th March, at Noon.

Shipping—Steamers.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

FOR NEW YORK:

S.S. "PATHAN" On or about 28th Feb.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1910.

10] THE AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL LINE.

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamer

"WELSH PRINCE,"

will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th March, 1910.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 31st January, 1910.

11] THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VIA VANCOUVER, B.C., TACOMA & SEATTLE

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Kumano 5,333 J. Mathie 10th March

Ayuma 4,303 J. Boyd 7th April

Suzuki 4,657 F. W. Davies 2nd June

Ocean 4,657 F. W. Davies 2nd June

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Building, Hongkong, 17th January, 1910.

12] "INDRA" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

THE Steamer

"INDRAVELLI,"

Captain Fletcher, will be despatched as above on or about 16th March.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

H

ASTOR HOUSE

... ..

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KADGORE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE PERCENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	130,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$15,000,000 \$250,000	\$2,007,819	Interim of 1/4 for account 1909 @ ex 1/91 = \$22.72	4 1/2 %	\$960 sellers London £88.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	60	\$4,000 \$1,000,000 \$100,000	\$30,552	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	...	\$73 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$154,551 \$100,000	none	\$10 for 1908	7 %	\$155 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	65	Tls. 115,353 Tls. 146,185 \$1,000,000	Tls. 207,573	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1908	...	Tls. 114 buyers
Union Insurance Society of Canton	12,400	\$450	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$138,248 \$105,249 \$682,509	\$1,464,977	Final of 5/7 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$910
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$294,405 \$199,264	\$77,537	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 %	\$230 buyers
FIRE.								
China Fire Insurance Company	70,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$48,668 \$188,802	\$375,847	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 %	\$117 sellers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$143,173	\$365,712	\$27 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$302 sellers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$7,000 \$80,000 \$100,000	\$5,088	\$1 for 1906	...	\$8 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$217,500 \$105,545 \$19,000	Nil	2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	...	\$32 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$217,500 \$105,545 \$19,000	\$20,566	Final of 5/1 for account 1910	7 1/2 %	\$30 1/2 ex div. s.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	60	60	\$10,000 \$240,000 \$240,000	\$23,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3. 114	...	\$63 buyers
Do.	60,000	60	60	\$10,000 \$240,000 \$240,000	\$23,755	3rd 10/- of 2/- per sh. (comp. No. 12) making in all 4/- 10/- 108 & interim of 1/- for ac. '09	...	77 1/2 buyers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	2	2	\$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000	\$68,817	\$1.00 for year ending 10.4. 1909	4 1/2 %	\$26
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000 \$48,982	\$9,121	\$0.50 for year ending 10.4. 1909	3 1/2 %	\$14
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$350,000 \$56,848	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$168 buyers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$1	\$100	none	Dr. \$125,891	\$5 for 1897	...	\$30 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 5	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6.02	Tls. 10 for year ending 31.1.09	...	Tls. 505 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,076,000	4 1/2	Ps. 1	\$175,000 \$11,289	4 1/2	Final of 1/6 making 3/- for 1909	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	Pa. 10	Pa. 10	none	none	First year	...	Pa. 10 buyers
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	1	1	\$4 1/2	Dr. \$4,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 12 cents	...	\$6 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Farwick (Gos.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$12,000 \$530,000 \$26,806 \$40,000 \$82,442	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	...	\$10
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$55	\$50	\$321,000 Tls. 1,000,000	\$30,102	None	...	\$60 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$50	Tls. 1,000,000	\$12,715	Interim of 5/1 for account 1909	...	\$72 buyers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 69,257 Tls. 50,000 Tls. 185,000	Tls. 6,261	Interim of Tls. 24 for 1910	6 1/2 %	Tls. 80 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 22,518	Tls. 22,518	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 127 sales
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 1	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 \$1,000	Tls. 4,734	Tls. 6 for year ending 20.12.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 103 sales
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$50	\$648,975	\$24,041	\$1.20 on old and 50 cents on first new issue	...	\$16 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$5	\$5	\$14,018	\$19,272	Interim of \$2.40 on old and 40 cents on new shares for account 1909	...	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	\$1	\$10,000 \$26,945 \$5,856	\$27,911	Interim of 3/4 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	\$98 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$10	\$26,945 \$5,856	\$5,771	45 cents for 1909	7 1/2 %	\$71 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$30	none	\$2.91	\$2 1/2 for 1909	5 %	\$27 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 152,045 Tls. 200,000	Tls. 123,404	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1909	6 1/2 %	Tls. 107.8
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,958	Final of 1.8 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$24
COTTON MILLS.								
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 5	Tls. 250,000 Tls. 40,000	Tls. 20,992	Tls. 11 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 %	Tls. 131 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$24,000	\$9,552	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	...	\$6 sellers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000	Tls. 5,372	Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 31.1.06	...	Tls. 66 sellers
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 2	none	Tls. 4,829	Tls. 6 for 1909	...	Tls. 75 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 50	Tls. 24,172	Tls. 15,912	Tls. 5 for 1906	...	Tls. 360
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,004	12/6	12/6	\$1,500 \$40,000	\$648	15 % per share for 1908	10 %	\$10
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000	Nil	\$1.20 for 1908	...	\$12 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,128	50 cents for year ended 31.2.06	...	\$62 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$61,128	50 cents for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$81 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$1	\$100,000 \$1,000	\$1,407	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	8 1/2 %	\$17 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000 \$1,000	\$1,891	Interim of 35 cents for account 1909	10 %	\$72 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000 \$5,000	\$3,756	8 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$5,195	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.7.09	6 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$1	none	\$7,616	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	10 %	\$175 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$150,000 \$20,000	\$8,790	Final of \$1 making in all \$1 for 1909	8 1/2 %	\$121 sellers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 547,500 Tls. 51,924	Tls. 316,682	4 1/2 in erim of Tls. 12 1/2 for 1909	...	Tls. 1,000 b.
Maaschappij tot Mijn. Bosch en Landbouw exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	\$10,000 Tls. 51,924	\$ 204	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$13
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	35,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000	Ps. 18,540	None	...	\$12.30
Peak Tramways Company (new)	35,000	\$10	\$10	none	...	None	...	\$10 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$20	none	...	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 148 ss.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 14,810 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 5,250	None	...	\$22 1/2 sellers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	none	Dr. \$31,006	40 cents for year ending 31.5.09	7 %	\$48
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$25	\$5	none	\$172	60 cents for year ending 31.12.05	5 %	\$12 1/2 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$342	60 cents per ord. share for year ending 31.5.09	6 1/2 %	\$121 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$46,000	\$2,615	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$7 sellers
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$12 1/2	\$500,000 \$1,000	\$782	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$3 sellers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	none	...	None	...	7 1/2 buyers
RUBBERS.								
Allagar Rubber Estates	750,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	Interim of 6d. for account 1909	...	30/6 sales
Anglo-Malay Rubber Company, Limited (fully paid)	1,500,000	2 1/2	2 1/2	none	none	4 1/2 % interim for 1909	...	\$145
Balgownie Rubber Estate, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$7,400	\$11.05	2 1/2 for 1909	...	90/-
Ostfield Rubber Estate, Limited	32,050	\$10	\$10	none	\$2,320	None	...	107/6
Damansara (Selangor) Rubber Co.	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Golconda Malay Rubber Co.	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Highland & Lowland Para. Rubber Co. (fully paid)	181,454	\$10	\$10	none	none	7 1/2 and interim for 1909	...	107/6
Do. do. (contributory)	125,544	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Kamusing (Perak) Rubber Tin & Co.	950,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Do. do. A Shares	...	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Do. do. B Shares	...	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Kuala Lumpur Rubber Co., Limited	105,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Linggi Plantations, Limited (ordinary)	180,000	\$10	\$10	none	1.80	20 1/2 for year ending 31.6.08	...	107/6
Do. do. (7 1/2 % pref.)	900,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	Interim of 40 % = 20d. for account 1909	...	107/6
Ledbury Rubber Estates, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Do. do. (contributory)	10,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Saga Rubber Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Sandcroft Rubber Company	20,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	Interim of 60 % for 1909	...	107/6
Sekong Rubber Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Shelford Rubber Estate, Limited	65,000	\$10	\$10	none	2.36	3 % for 1908	...	107/6
Singapore & Johore Rubber Company, Limited	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	none	None	...	107/6
Sungei Choh. Rubber Estate Company, Limited	45,000	\$10	\$10	none	none	None	...	107/6
Sungei Kaper Rubber Company	110,000	\$10	\$10	none	3.448	7 1/2 % interim for 1909	...	107/6

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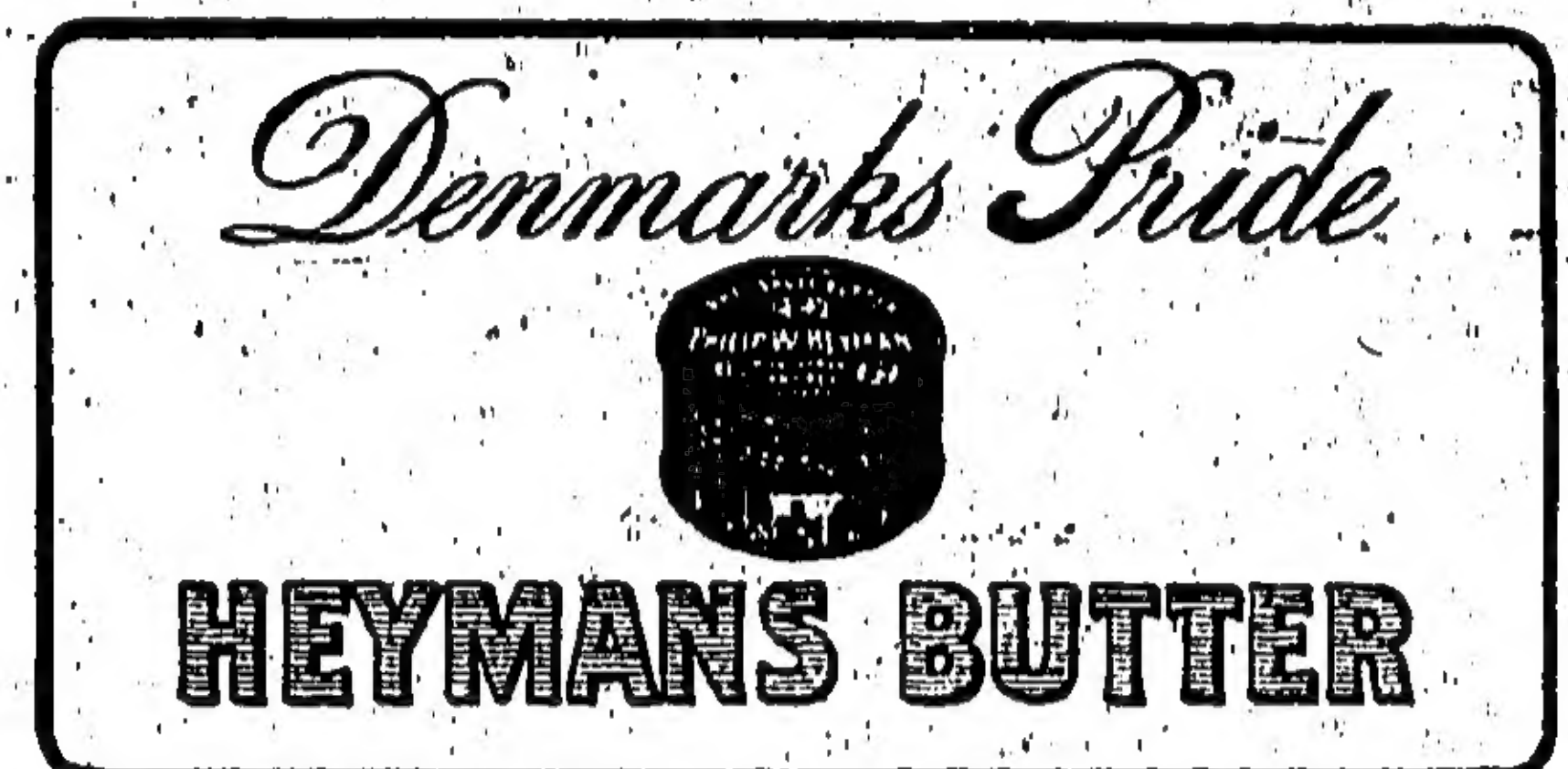
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